# BEFORE THE

# KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

# In the Matter of:

APPLICATION OF LOUISVILLE GAS AND	)	
ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR APPROVAL OF	)	CASE No. 98-426
AN ALTERNATIVE METHOD OF REGULATION	)	
OF ITS RATES AND SERVICE	)	

TESTIMONY OF

VICTOR A. STAFFIERI CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LG&E ENERGY CORP.

- 1 Q. Please state your name and business address.
- 2 A. My name is Victor A. Staffieri. My business address is 220
- West Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky 40202.
- 4 Q. What is your position?
- 5 A. I am Chief Financial Officer of LG&E Energy Corp. ("LG&E
- 6 Energy") and its subsidiaries, Louisville Gas and Electric
- 7 Company ("LG&E") and Kentucky Utilities Company ("KU")
- 8 (jointly referred to as "the Companies").
- 9 Q. Please describe your education, background and employment
- 10 experience.
- 11 A. I joined LG&E in March 1992 as Senior Vice President, General
- 12 Counsel and Corporate Secretary. Since then, I have served in
- a number of positions. A description of my civic activities,
- 14 employment experience and educational background is attached
- 15 to this testimony as Appendix A.
- 16 Q. Please describe LG&E and KU.
- 17 A. LG&E provides retail electric service to approximately 356,000
- customers and retail gas service to approximately 284,000
- 19 customers in 17 counties in Kentucky.
- 20 KU provides electric service to approximately 470,000
- customers in 77 counties in Kentucky and five counties in
- 22 southwestern Virginia.
- Both are utilities regulated by this Commission and, by
- reason of the May 4, 1998, merger of KU Energy Corporation

- 1 ("KU Energy") with LG&E Energy, are wholly-owned subsidiaries 2 of LG&E Energy.
- 3 LG&E Energy is a holding company that is exempt from 4 registration under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 5 1935 and is not a utility.
- Q. Please provide the Commission with a status update on the two utilities since the consummation of the merger.
- 8 A. Following the approval of the merger by this Commission and 9 the Companies' shareholders, we began to develop and implement 10 an integration plan with input from and final decisions by the 11 two Companies. Representatives of each functional area from both Companies held regular meetings to identify redundancies 12 13 that could be eliminated, to consider best practices for 14 implementation, and to develop a work plan for accomplishing 15 a smooth transition when the merger was consummated. We made 16 great strides during the first quarter of 1998 in developing 17 the transition plan.

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When the merger was consummated on May 4, 1998, we were ready to begin integrated operations. For example, the electric generation systems of both LG&E and KU have been jointly dispatched since May 4, 1998, pursuant to LG&E Energy FERC Rate Schedule No. 1. We also began operating the transmission assets of LG&E and KU as a single transmission system on May 4, 1998, pursuant to LG&E Energy FERC Rate

Schedule No. 2. At the same time, many of our administrative and general functions, such as accounting, environmental affairs, fuel procurement, regulatory affairs, and marketing and sales, began operating as single entities serving both utilities. More hard work is ahead of us, but we are confident that our teamwork will allow us to turn challenges and problems into opportunities.

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We are now beginning the difficult work of achieving the cost savings identified during the discussions that led to the merger agreement. Customers, however, already are receiving the benefits from the merger. Customers of LG&E and KU began receiving lower bills on July 1, 1998, through the merger surcredits and through the fuel adjustment factors. The merger surcredit is the rate mechanism that is being used for distributing to customers their share of the estimated nonfuel savings we are working to achieve during the next five years as a result of the merger. The lower fuel costs created by the joint dispatch of the LG&E and KU generation units are distributed to customers through the fuel adjustment clause factors. Our commitment to cap base rates also has taken effect, ensuring that customers will get the benefits of the merger surcredit and rate stability over five years. Although our current and future tasks are not easy, we remain dedicated to their successful accomplishment.

#### Q. What is the purpose of this application?

In its September 12, 1997, Order in Case No. 97-300, the 2 A. 3 Commission approved the acquisition of control by LG&E Energy of LG&E and KU, upon the merger of KU Energy into LG&E Energy. 4 5 That Order, in a section entitled "Future Regulation," states 6

in part:

[P]roposals to deregulate the electric industry and the emergence of competition in both the wholesale and retail markets will create a new environment . . . . [T]he Commission recognizes that as we enter this new era, traditional rate-making techniques may not ensure that ratepayers and stockholders share in the benefits of competition in the same balance as in the current environment.

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Therefore, LG&E and KU shall file . . . detailed plans to address any future rate regulation . . . . either utility elects non-traditional regulation, the reasons for this choice should be disclosed, along with the details of a proposal and how it will achieve the Commission's goals of providing incentives to utilities and a sharing of resulting benefits with ratepayers.

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The purpose of this application is to advise the Commission of LG&E and KU to elect non-traditional the decision of regulation, demonstrate the reasons for this choice, present in detail the proposed alternative method of regulation and how it will achieve the Commission's goals, and request approval by the Commission of the alternative method of regulation. The application presents a detailed comprehensive proposal addressing future regulation.

1 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

- A. My testimony provides an overview of the testimony of our other witnesses, advises the Commission of LG&E's and KU's decision to elect non-traditional regulation and briefly explains the basis of the decision.
- Q. Please identify the other witnesses and the subjects they will
  cover.
- A. We are presenting the testimony of five other witnesses in this case in support of our application.

Dr. Mark Lowry with Christensen Associates explains the theory and current application of alternative regulation, presents an economic analysis that demonstrates the historical superior performance by LG&E and KU, and supports the fuel index used in the fuel cost recovery component of the alternative method.

Donald F. Santa, Jr., Senior Vice President, Deputy General Counsel for LG&E Energy Corp. explains why implementing non-traditional regulation is now appropriate and why we believe that this will achieve the Commission's goals of providing incentives to the utilities and a sharing of benefits between customers and shareholders.

Ronald L. Willhite, Vice President of Regulatory Affairs for Louisville Gas and Electric Company and Kentucky Utilities Company, addresses the regulatory issues involved in the

alternative method of regulation proposed in our application, describes the details of the proposed Electric Rate Schedule Electric Performance-Based Rate ("EPBR") tariff, discusses how the EPBR tariff should be implemented, and presents our request for greater flexibility in our tariff filings in order to market tailored services to meet particularized customer needs.

Dr. Larry Kaufmann, a senior economist with Christensen Associates, describes in detail the quality-of-service component of the alternative method of regulation.

Stephen R. Wood, President of Louisville Gas and Electric Company, reviews LG&E's high standards for safety, system reliability, and customer satisfaction and discusses how the proposed alternative method of regulation will continue to promote and strengthen LG&E's performance in achieving these goals.

- Q. Please advise the Commission of the decision of LG&E and KU on their method of regulation in the future.
- 19 A. LG&E and KU have elected a non-traditional or an alternative 20 method of regulation.
- Q. Why have LG&E and KU elected a non-traditional or an alternative method of regulation?
- 23 A. Our proposal meets the long-term needs of our customers for 24 low rates and excellent service. Our proposal also meets the

Commission's goals "of providing incentives to utilities and a sharing of resulting benefits with ratepayers" as stated in the final Order granting approval to merge in Case No. 97-300. Our proposal will allow LG&E and KU to maintain the balance of regulatory goals identified in the same Order of "low rates and reliable service to ratepayers, and healthy returns for stockholders."

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The alternative method of regulation that are proposing represents a sound, long-term approach for regulating electric utilities in Kentucky whether or not the Commonwealth chooses to implement retail customer choice for electricity. An alternative method of regulation, such as performance-based regulation, provides incentives and sharing mechanisms that more appropriately simulate the competitive forces currently affecting the electric utility industry, as well as the changes to come. It can encourage these utilities to maintain low rates, provide high quality of service and be superior performers relative to other utilities. provide the flexibility needed for being more responsive to customers' demands. Although alternative ratemaking methods will impose more risk on the Companies, this additional risk is acceptable because it correctly aligns the interests of all stakeholders.

Moreover, changing market circumstances and customer demand require a change in the method of regulation. In our view, additional managerial, operational and marketing flexibility will become necessary in the near future to maintain the enviable competitive position that utilities in Kentucky have achieved and to respond effectively to new competitive pressures.

Thus, we believe that, during this transition to a more competitive market for electric power, it is appropriate to consider alternatives to the current regulatory framework. Mr. Santa's testimony discusses in greater detail the inevitability of electric power industry restructuring and explains that, overall, public policy at both the state and federal level supports the move toward competitive electric power markets at both wholesale and retail. These imminent changes in the electric power industry create an additional need for alternative methods of regulation that align the interests of the investors, customers and regulators during the transition period.

In conclusion, we believe that sound regulation and efficient management have served the customers well and allowed us to achieve excellent results. However, we believe our alternative ratemaking proposal provides an enhanced form of regulation that enables us to maintain and improve on these

- results that we have all worked so hard to achieve. Finally,
  our proposal allows us to meet the challenges presented by the
  changes in the industry.
- Q. Please give a general description of the proposed alternative
   method of regulation.
- 6 Α. The alternative method of regulation uses the performance of 7 LG&E and KU as the criteria for fair, just and reasonable 8 rates rather than the traditional methods of cost-of-service 9 and rate-of-return. In general, the proposal provides 10 incentives for our management to improve its already-excellent performance in fuel procurement, shares the benefits of 11 12 effective operation of the generation system, and protects 13 the current high-level of quality service from any decline through a procedure that either penalizes or rewards us based 14 15 upon objective measurements of service quality. The proposal 16 also allows us greater flexibility to work with customers to 17 meet their increasing and varied demands for high quality 18 The details and implementation of the proposal and 19 how it meets the Commission's "goals of providing incentives 20 to utilities and a sharing of resulting benefits with 21 ratepayers" are discussed in Mr. Willhite's testimony.
- Q. Is this LG&E's first proposal for an alternative method of regulation?

1 Α. The Commission recommended that LG&E investigate the use No. of performance-based regulation as a means of improving 2 quality-of-service, reducing costs and improving returns in 3 4 the 1995 Comprehensive Management Audit of LG&E. A copy of 5 Rec. III-R-7 is attached to my testimony as Exhibit VAS-1. 6 The Commission approved an alternative method of regulation 7 for LG&E's gas supply clause by incorporating an experimental 8 performance-based ratemaking mechanism in Case No. 97-171.

In addition, forms of alternative ratemaking rapidly are becoming common in other jurisdictions across the country. The application of alternative ratemaking across the nation is explained by Dr. Lowry in his testimony.

Q. Are the issues of how to restructure the electric industry relevant to this proceeding?

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15 Α. The General Assembly in H.J.R. 95 established Electricity Restructuring Task Force to study this matter 16 17 during the 1998-2000 legislative interim and issue a report by November 15, 1999. 18 The report will be submitted to the 19 Legislative Research Commission and the Governor to facilitate 20 the discussion on and consideration of the need for state 21 legislation to implement restructuring the electric industry 22 in Kentucky. There also is a separate Task Force on Utility 23 Tax Policy established by H.J.R. 89 that is charged with 24 investigating and reporting on the impact that restructuring

- 1 utility industries will have on the Commonwealth's tax system
- 2 and budget. These matters are more appropriately suited for
- 3 the forums designated by the General Assembly and are too
- 4 complicated and involve too many interests to be considered
- 5 thoroughly in this proceeding.
- 6 Q. What Commission action do you recommend?
- 7 A. I recommend the Commission grant the relief we have requested
- 8 in our application.
- 9 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 10 A. Yes, it does.

#### **VERIFICATION**

SS:

STATE OF KENTUCKY )

COUNTY OF JEFFERSON )

The undersigned, VICTOR A. STAFFIERI, being duly sworn, deposes and says he is Chief Financial Officer of LG&E Energy Corp. and its subsidiaries, Louisville Gas and Electric Company and Kentucky Utilities Company, that he has personal knowledge of the matters set forth in the foregoing testimony, and the answers contained therein are true and correct to the best of his information, knowledge and belief.

VICTOR A. STAFFIERI

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and before said County and State, this  $g^{*}$  day of October, 1998.

Junifu S. Liffis (SEAL Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

Notary Public, State at Large, KY My commission expires Aug. 20, 2001

# APPENDIX A VICTOR A. STAFFIERI

Chief Financial Officer LG&E Energy Corp. Louisville Gas and Electric Company Kentucky Utilities Company 220 West Main Street Louisville, KY 40202

### CIVIC ACTIVITIES:

#### Boards:

Bellarmine College - Board of Trustees - 1995-1999
Executive Committee - 1997-1998
Finance Committee - 1995-1997
Strategic Planning Committee

Jefferson County/Louisville Area Chamber of Commerce
Family Business Partnership - Co-Chair 1996-1997
Kentucky Country Day - Board of Directors - 1996-1999
Louisville Area Chamber of Commerce,
Board of Directors 1994-1997
Metro United Way - Board of Directors - 1998-2001

#### Other:

Louisville Area Chamber of Commerce - Chair - 1997

Louisville Area Chamber of Commerce - African-American
 Affairs Committee - 1996-1997

Louisville Area Chamber of Commerce, Vice Chairman
 Finance and Administration Steering Committee - 1995

The National Conference - Dinner Chair 1997

Chairman of the Coordination Council for Economic Development
 Activities -- Regional Economic Development Strategy 1997

Metro United Way - Cabinet Member - 1995 Campaign

Boy Scouts of America - 1996 Annual Explorer Campaign

#### EDUCATION:

Fordham University School of Law, J.D. -- 1980 Yale University, B.A. -- 1977

# PREVIOUS POSITIONS:

LG&E Energy Corp., Louisville, KY
December 1995 - May 1997, President, Distribution
Services Division

December 1993 - May 1997, President, Louisville Gas and Electric Company

December 1992 - December 1993, Senior Vice President - Public Policy, and General Counsel

March 1992 - November 1992, Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary

Long Island Lighting Company, Hicksville, NY

1989-1992 General Counsel and Secretary

1988-1989 Deputy General Counsel

1986-1988 Assistant General Counsel

1985-1986 Managing Attorney

1984-1985 Senior Attorney

1980-1984 Attorney

# 1995 Comprehensive Management Audit of Louisville Gas and Electric Company

Recommendation III-R-7

III-R7 Investigate the use of Performance-Based Ratemaking as a means to improve the quality of service, reduce costs, and improve returns to stockholders. (Refer to Finding III-F21.)

LG&E should begin a detailed analysis of alternative ratemaking methods that can help it achieve some of the performance and earning objectives it seeks. As a first step, PBR systems that are in place in other regulatory jurisdictions should be reviewed to determine their applicability. Once this is complete, dialogue with the Kentucky PSC should be established to determine what alternatives are potentially acceptable. Finally, a decision should be made as to whether this approach should be considered.